No. 14,306.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1899-TWELVE PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

# **GROW!NG**

Representative Dingley Had a Sinking Spell Today.

CONDITION NOT SO FAVORABLE

Physicians Holding a Consultation Over the Patient.

OTHERS ARE IMPROVING

Washington's colony of distinguished sick shows a general improvement today, with the exception of Representative Nelson Dingley, jr., of Maine, who continues to grow weaker, and this afternoon is again critically ill. His condition today is not so favorable as during two days past. His pulse is strong, however, and no immediate danger is apprehended. Mr. Dingley's wife and daughter and one of the attending physicians are with him always, and everything possible is being done to secure an improvement in his condition. The pneumonia, which followed an attack of the grip, has taken a strong hold on the sick man, and it will require almost superhuman strength to throw off the disease. A man of rigid habits and strong constitution Mr. Dingley was well prepared for any struggle with disease, but the serious nature of the attack, which has held him critically ill for many days, is beginning to tell, and his

strength is failing. Mr. Dingley is confined in his rooms at the Hamilton Hotel, where the clerks and attendants are kept busy answering the many solicitous inquiries as to his conditions. The House Ho

Late this afternoon it was reported Mr Dingley's condition had not changed dur-ing the last few hours and he was very The attending physicians met a The Hamilton this afternoon shortly after 3 o'clock and are now in consultation over their distinguished patient.

Other Prominent Sick People.

General John W. Foster, who is ill at his home, No. 1405 I street northwest, is reported much better this afternoon. His fever is rapidly diminishing, and, it is believed, with absolute quiet he will soon be

Messrs. Wayne MacVeagh and John R. McLean, both of whom have been suffer-ing with the grip, are much improved to-day, and their condition is not at all seri-

Both the Illinois senators were prevented from attending the session of the Senate today. Senator Cullom on account of a fall and Senator Mason because of illness. Mr. Cullom fell on the ice in going out Mon-day night to mall some letters, and was so badly bruised that he has since been confined to his bed. It was at first thought he had breken some bones, but the attending physician says he escaped this injury. Mr. Mason has been quite ill from an at-tack of quinsy and other complications, but

his condition is improved today.

Of other senators who have been ill, all are improving. Senator Allison was able to be in his seat in the Senate today. Senator Turple continues to manifest favorable symptoms, and Senator Cockrell is now able to sit up. Senator Cullom is the fourth member of the committee on appropriations to be disabled recently.

# THE VICE PRESIDENT

### Sick With the Grip and Senator Frye Presides Over the Senate.

Vice President Hobart was not presen at the opening of the Senate today, being confined to his home by the grip. Mr. Hobart was taken ill immediately after his New Year day reception and went to bed with the grip. His condition was improved this morning, but his physician advised that he remain at home until all danger from a relapse has passed.

Mr. Frye, president pro tem, of the Sen ate, took the Vice President's chair and called that body to order, that being his first appearance in the Senate during the present session and since his return from Paris, where he served on the peace com-mission. Senator Davis, also a member of the results. commission, was the first member of the Senate to address the chair.

### NEW MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. Estimated Cost of the Army Under

the Hull Bill. The cost of the proposed military establishment under the Hull bill reported to the House as compared with the present regular military establishment, not counting the volunteer forces incident to the war, is shown in letters sent by Adjutant

military committee. It gives the present cost of the regular army at \$24,343,434; cost under the proposed bill, \$82,053,665; increase of cost, \$57,

General Corbin to Chairman Hull of the

The cost as applied to the three main departments of the army is as follows:

Quartermaster's department—Present cost, \$7,107,000; propose., \$40,013,246. Subsistence department—Present cost, \$2,-739,775; proposed, \$10,148,476. Pay department—Present, \$14,496,659; pro-posed, \$31,801,943.

General Corbin incloses letters from Quartermaster General Ludington, Com-missary General Eagan and Paymaster General Stanton showing the details of the comparison. The main items of increase

comparison. The main items of increase in the quartermaster's department are: Transportation, from \$2,300,000 to \$17,500,000: clothing and equipment, from \$075,000 to \$5,352,246; regular supplies, from \$1,800,000 to \$7,200,000; barracks, quarters and military posts, from \$1,170,000 to \$4,000,000; hospitals, \$3,000 to \$360,000; incidental expenditures, \$500,000 to \$2,400,000.

General Eagan gives the increased cost of each branch of the service, including active each branch of the service, including active,

sick and convalescent. General Stanton says the pay estimate does not cover the per cent to enlisted men during time of war or the proposed 25 per cent to those serving in distant lands.

#### ENGINEER AND FIREMAN KILLED. Locomotive Rolls Into River Near Jefferson City, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., January 4.-A special to the Post-Dispatch from Jefferson City, Mo.

Missouri Pacific passenger train No. 10 from Omaha and Kansas City for St. Louis was derailed about one mile west of thi city at 3:30 o'clock a.m. Engineer Chas. Clawson of Washington, Mo., and Fireman Zoll of St. Louis were killed. They jumped as the engine struck a boulder on the track, but the engine rolled over on to them and into the Missouri river. All the cars with the exception of the rear Pullman left the tracks away from the river and ran into the bluff. It is due to this fact that ne lives among the finety passengers aboard were lost. Traffic will be delayed for sev-

Mr. Vanderlip Leaves for Chicago. Assistant Secretary Vanderlip, who made a careful study of Porto Rican conditions on a recent visit, gave the President the benefit of his knowledge this afternoon. Mr. Vanderlip left this afternoon for Chicago, to be absent from Washington a short time.

# WEAKER SPAIN'S INTENTIONS HONEST SENATE HAS TREATY VACANT AMBASSADORSHIPS BANDITS' BOLD WORK

Rumored Sinister Purpose in Evacuating Iloilo Denied at Madrid.

An ex-Prefect of a Philippine Province Criticises Policy of the President.

MADRID. January 4.-The statement that the Spaniards evacuated Iloilo in order to render the situation more difficult for the Americans is positively denied here. It is added here that the Spanish government immediately after the signing of the treaty of peace, ordered the Philippines to be evacuated as quickly as possible, in order to avoid further bloodshed and "conform with the expressed wish of the Americans, who were very exacting, especially in the case of Cuba "

An interview with an ex-prefect of a province of the Philippines was published here, in the course of which he is quoted as

"President McKinley has shown complete ignorance of the situation in the Philip-pines. When the Americans occupied Ma-nila there were only four insurgent provinces. The Americans encouraged the re-bellion and now they are themselves the victims of the support which they gave the insurgents, who have become masters of the entire archipelago, except Mandinao, where the natives, who are Mussulmans, have refused to recognize American rule,

although they have not revolted.
"Aguinaldo's unpopularity is due to his friendship for the Americans. His treat-ment of Spanish prisoners has been horri-ble. Monks have been marched through the streets, led by cords attached to rings through their noses, and others have been

# DISTRICT BILLS IN THE HOUSE.

Four Measures on the Calendar Ready for Consideration.

Next Monday will be District day in the House, and the District committee will probably have a meeting Friday to act upon such bills as are in shape for reporting to the House.

Four local bills are now on the calendar of the House and can be called up and considered, furnishing some business for next Monday if no others are reported in the meantime.

The bills on the calendar are as follows: House bill 11023, to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia.

House bill 8626 to punish the impersonation of weightmaster in the District.

House bill 11024, to authorize the Commissioners to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings or parts thereof.

House bill, 8530, to regulate the sale of poisons in the District.

There is a long calendar of important bills in the committee and there is considerable.

in the committee, and there is considerable pressure to secure favorable reports. The number of District's days this session is limited, and as adjournment approaches the District legislation will probably be forced to give way to other measures. to give way to other measures,

#### WANTS THE ASIATIC STATION. Commodore Watson Applies for the Succession to Dewey.

Commodore Watson, at present in command at the Mare Island navy yard, has applied for the command of the Asiatle station to succeed Admiral Dewey, when that officer shall have relinquished his command. Unless Admiral Dewey changes his mind that date will not be much before the end of the current calendar year, for he has resisted all invitations to accept relief from the onerous duties imposed upon him, believing that he could best serve his country at Manila. He will retire from active service next December, providing the law is not amended in his in terest. That fact would oblige the department to relieve him perhaps a month weeks in advance of the day of his retirement in order that he may come home as

Secretary Long is still endeavoring to arrange the assignments of commanding offieers to stations, but has not yet fixed upon a program beyond change. It is necessary to take under consideration when making these assignments the length of time an officer has to serve upon the active list, and this has somewhat complicated the problem.

# STARS FOR ROOSEVELT.

Army Board Recommends That He Be Made a Brigadier General.

The army board, composed of Generals Schwan and Boynton and Colonel Carter, appointed to report a list of officers entitled to brevet rank on account of gallant and meritorious services during the Spanish war has made a partial report to the Secretary of War. The board recommended that the brevet rank of brigadier general be conferred upon Colonel Theodore Roosevelt (governor of New York), formerly in command of the 1st U. S. V. Cavalry, for services at the battle of San Juan; Colonel T. H. Barber of the 1st New York Volunteer Infantry, who was in charge of the military garrison at Honolulu, and Colonel J. B. Castleman of the 1st Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, for efficient service in

These recommendations have been approved by the War Department, and the officers will be nominated to the Senate by the President.

# THE DIPLOMATIC BILL.

First Draft Completed by Chairman

Chairman Hitt of the committee on foreign affairs has completed the first draft of the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill and it will be submitted soon to the full committee and reported to the House. It will contain the usual item for a United States minister at Madrid and for consular officials throughout Spain, and will omit the quota of consular officers for those colonial possessions of Spain which are no longer under her sovereignty. Beyond this there will be nothing notable in the bill save in recognizing and providing for such ambassadors as have been advanced from the rank of ministers. The bill may afford a text for considerable debate on the foreign policy of the

#### government with reference to the newly acquired possessions. TWELVE INDIANS PARDONED.

Pillager Uprising. Twelve Bear Lake Indians, who were con victed in Minnesota of inciting an uprising of their tribe and sentenced to short terms in the penitentiary, were granted pardons today by the President. The pardons were recommended by the officials engaged in the trial, by Archbishop Ireland, Attorney General Griggs and Secretary Bliss. The uprising was quickly suppressed and the twelve Indians were surrendered by their tribe on the demand of the United States

officials. Another pardon granted today was to William G. Sorter, serving a life sentence for the murder of Albert Long in the Indian territory. Sorter was sentenced to hang in 1888, but his sentence was commuted by President Cleveland.

President's Message Read in Executive Session.

SIMPLE LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Matter Referred to Foreign Relations Committee.

HOUSE CONSIDERS ALASKA

The first session of the Senate after the holiday recess occupied only fourteen minutes, although in that brief time two open sessions and an executive session were

held.

The galleries were well filled with spectators before the Senate convened, the general expectation being that the peace treaty would be presented. Arrangements had been made for a speedy adjournment today, out of respect to the memory of the late Senator Morrill. In such circumstances it is customary for the Senate to transact no business, but to adjourn as soon as the journal is read and the formal resolutions of sorrow are adopted.

Before the presiding officer's gavel fell on today's session the senatorial members of the peace commission appeared on the floor, and were given a hearty greeting by their

colleagues.

In the absence of the Vice President, Mr. Frye (Me.), the president pro tem., called the Senate to order. It was a touching reference which the chaplain made to the death of Senator Morrill in his invocation. "We come together," he prayed, "under a sense of bereavement by the absence of the senior construction. senior senator of Vermont, whose wise counsel and loving presence shall no more counsel and loving presence shall no more enrich the proceedings in this chamber. We bless Thee, O Lord! for his noble life, for his example to all men, and we pray that his spirit may ever abide within these Scarcely had the clerk begun to read the

fournal of the last session of the Senate when Mr. Davis moved that the further reading be dispensed with. The motion

The Treaty of Peace. Mr. Frye, who was in the chair, immediately recognized Major Pruden, assistant secretary to the President, who presented a message from the President of the United States. The message contained the treaty

On motion of Mr. Davis, the Senate then went into executive session, in order that the treaty might be referred to the com-

mittee on foreign relations.

When the Senate went into executive session the treaty was laid before the Senate by Senator Frye. The treaty was not read, but the President's message accompanying it was. This was a simple letter of trans-mittal, without any word of recommendation or suggestion, and was only a few lines in length. On motion of Senator Davis the treaty was referred to the committee on foreign relations and ordered printed for the use of the Senate. No or-der was made looking to making the treaty public, but it is understood that this will be done after the treaty is passed upon by

the committee. Senator Davis entered a motion to make the treaty and the proceedings of the commission public, but upon the suggestion of Senator Allison he withdrew that motion for the purpose of allowing the committee to act upon it. A meeting of the committee on foreign relations has been called for Friday, and it is probable that the commit-tee will then bring in a resolution for the publication of both the treaty and the pro-

#### ceedings. Adjourned as a Tribute.

In a few minutes the Senate reconvened in open session and Mr. Allison announced the death of Senator Morrill. In the course of his brief remarks Mr. Allison said that Mr. Morrill had come to the Senate at the opening of the session in December and had taken part in the proceedings until the day of the holiday recess. Although he was enfeebled in body, said Mr. Allison, his brain was active and his mental vision undim-med. The fact that his activity was un-diminished led his colleagues to believe that he was to remain with them yet a long time, but an inscrutable Providence or-dained otherwise, and he was called away suddenly. Mr. Allison alluded briefly to th funeral arrangements which had been carried out and then presented the usual resolution expressive of the sorrow of the Sen

ate. The resolution was adopted. Then Mr. Allison presented another reso-Then Mr. Allison presented and of relation providing as a further mark of relation providing the Senate adjourn. This, too spect that the Senate adjourn. was adopted, and the Senate, at 12:15, ad-

#### journed until tomorrow. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

There were less than 100 members on the floor when the House met at noon today after the holiday recess, but the attendance in the galleries was large. Mr. Simpson (Kan.) and Mr. Lewis (Wash.) appeared in their places for the first time this session and attracted considerable attention. The blind chaplain in his invocation referred feelingly to the critical illness of Mr. Dingley, the floor leader, and prayed fervently for his speedy recovery. Under the special order adopted before the racess, the House took up the considcration of the bill to define and punish crimes in the district of Alaska and provide a code of criminal procedure for the

The bill was prepared by the commission The bill was prepared by the commission appointed to codify the criminal and penal laws of the United States. Mr. Moody (Mass.) said that as the bill proposed a code for the government of a dependency of the United States, it might be well to consider whether we were able to deal intelligently with dependencies generally. He then launched a bitter attack upon that section of the bill which repealed all existing laws relating to the sale of liquor in the district of Alaska and made it only unlawful to sell liquor to Indians. This was a monstrous proposition, he declared. uniawiti to sen iquor to indians. This was a monstrous proposition, he declared. Virtually it meant free rum in Alaska—the sale of liquor without license, without regulation and without restriction of any kind. lation and without restriction of any kind. Such a proposition was without parallel. It meant a relapse into barbarism. While Mr. Moody was in the midst of his denunciation of the section in the bill against which he was directing his assaults, Mr. Warner (III.), in charge of the measure, created a laugh at Mr. Moody's expense by informing him that the section to which expense. created a laugh at Mr. Moody's expense by informing him that the section to which exception was taken was to be amended.

Mr. Maddox (Ga.) said if Mr. Moody had waited to hear the amendments read he would have been without a speech. The bill as printed was precisely in the form in which it came from the commission. The committee amendments, he thought, would meet all objections.

An amendment was adopted giving a trans-

# meet all objections. An amendment was adopted giving a jury, in case a verdict of guilty of murder in the first degree was returned, discretionary power to inflict capital punishment.

Personal Mention. Mr. T. J. Close of Waterloo, Iowa, is stay ing a few days with Mrs. E. A. Haines. H. C. Sanford of Knoxville, Tenn., leaves this evening for home, after a ten-days' visit to this city.

Col. J. Wm. Johnson has gone to New York for an indefinite trip.

Mr. Harry Robinson of Lutherville, Md., has returned to his home, after spending the holidays with his friend, Mr. Howard Yost of 715 9th street northeast.

Senator Platt Has Quite a Conference With the President.

Whitelaw Reid's Name Believed to Have Been Dropped-Choate Decided On.

Senator Platt of New York had a conference of more than thirty minutes with President McKinley this morning, and the general belief was that the British embassy was the chief topic between the two men. Senator Platt himself said that he had introduced Brigadier General Worth to the President, the latter desiring to shank the chief executive for the promotion given him. General Worth was wounded four times at Santiago. His promotion followed

his gallantry there. Long after General Worth had gone, however, Senator Platt remained with the President. The understanding is that Joseph Choate has been definitely settled upon for ambassador to Great Britain, and that Whitelaw Reld's name has been droppad from the list of probabilities. Sanator Platt's opposition to Mr. Reid is implacable. The senator's position, it is asserted, is not personal, but is in accordance with the desires of the republican organization of New York. The senator has said that the organized republicans of the state are strongly opposed to Mr. Reid, so much so that they would desire their senator to fight the nomination of the New York editor. Under these circumstances the President will bow to the will of the party

#### and will not appoint Mr. Reid. Object of Today's Conference.

It is conjectured that at the conference today the President wanted some information on the strength of the opposition to Mr. Reid, the causes for it and whatever he could get. It is known that several prominent republican leaders have advised the President to send Mr. Reid as ambassador regardless of the threatened fight. If the basis of Senator Platt's opposition was purely personal the President might act otherwise than as now intended, although he admires and likes Senator Platt, but his policy is to follow the dictates of his party. He would not feel called upon to antagonize the entire party organization.

### Mr. Choate Decided On.

It is thought Mr. Choate's nomination will be sent to the Senate in a few days. At the same time may go the nomination of an ambassador to Russia. It is said that ex-Senator Manderson cannot afford to give up a lucrative law practice to go abroad. Ex-Governor Merriam of Minnesota, whose name has been mentioned, stands no chance, as Senator Davis would never con-sent to the nomination. Senator Nelson sent to the homination. Senator Neison would act with Senator Davis in fighting Mr. Merriam. William Potter of Philadelphia, ex-minister to Italy, is talked of, but the objection is that Pennsylvania, like New York, has had more than her snare of the big places under the administration. The President's inclinations are to go west for a successor to Mr. Hitchcock, who is a

# MISS SAMPSON'S WEDDING

This Evening.

NEW YORK, January 4.-Miss Olive Farrington Sampson, daughter of Rear Admiral Sampson, will be married this evening to Henry Harrison Scott of San Francisco, in the Congregational Church, Glen Ridge, N. J. The Rev. Frank J. Goodwin will of- this reduction.

Among those invited were President Mc-Kinley and the members of the cabinet with their wives. The President and Mrs.

McKinley will be unable to attend. Miss Sampson will wear a gown of white satin, cut en traine and made up with lace and chiffon. The long tulle veil will be fastened with orange blossoms. Yellow and violet are to be the wedding plors, and Miss Hannah Walker Sampson, bride's sister and maid of honor, will wear pale yellow and carry violets.

The bridesmaids, Miss Annie Dunbar Davis, daughter of Col. Davis of West

Point, and Miss Elgie Griswold Perkins of yme, Conn., will wear yellow and violet. Walter Magee of San Francisco is to Lieutenants Roy Campbell Smith and Richard Harrison Jackson, Ensign Wat Tyler Cluverius, Winslow Hobart Herschel, Harry Lummis Parker and Frederick Al-

drich Cleveland.

The interior of the Congregational Church has been profusely decorated with floral designs and Christmas greens, as is also Admiral Sampson's home, where a reception will be held after the ceremony

Mr. and Mrs. Scott will reside in San Francisco, where the groom is engaged

#### GILLETT TRYING TO SETTLE. Agent of the Kansas Cattleman Meet His Creditors.

ST. LOUIS, January 4.-A special to the

Republic from El Paso, Tex., says: Charles F. Hunt of Chihuahua, who is acting for Gillett in effecting a compromise with his creditors, stopped here for a few hours before departing for Kansas City for another conference with the principal holders of the Gillett paper. Hunt said that the negotiations were progressing in a manner that indicated that they would terminate successfully. Gillett proposes to pay them \$50,000 in cash and the balance at the rate of \$10,000 a year if the creditors would give him opportunity to engage in business in the state again. Gliett's wife is expected to arrive here today with John

# NICARAGUA CANAL MILL.

Hearings Before House Committee to Begin Next Week.

The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce will begin hearings on the Nicaragua canal bill next week. It is expected that the committee will report a bill to the House, but it will probably be one providing for the construction of the canal by the United States government and not by the present company, backed by the government. There will be a very determined fight over the question, and the belief of the supporters of the Morgan bill is that the adoption of the proposition to ignore the concessions of the existing company would defeat the project. Some of them concede, however, that the Morgan bill will not carry in the House.

# Illness of Col. Ward.

Col. Thomas Ward, assistant adjutant general, has been confined to his room for the past two weeks with a severe attack of grip. He is now convalescing, but is not yet able to resume his important official duties at the War Department. He hopes to do so, however, in a few days. Gen. Flagler Has the Grip.

Gen. Fiagler, chief of ordnance, is con-

fined to his house with the grip, and the

affairs of the ordnance department are temporarily in charge of Major Shaler.

Train on Fort Scott Road Robbed Near Macomb, Mo.

EXPRESS SAFE COMPLETELY RIFLED

Robbers Used the Engineer as a Shield to Them.

PASSENGERS NOT DISTURBED

MANSFIELD, Mo., January 4.- The ninth attempt and the first successful train robbery on the line of the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis route occurred at 8:55 o'clock last night near Macomb, a small

station five miles east of this point. One of the robbers got aboard the westbound train at Norwood, the first station east of Macomb, paying his fare to Macomb and compelling the train to stop there, though not scheduled to do so. It was immediately boarded by five or six masked men, who, covering all members of the train crew with Winchesters and revolvers, compelled the engineer and fireman to cut loose the mail, baggage and express cars from the rest of the train and run them up the line about two miles to a lonely cut, where Engineer Callender was placed in front of the robbers and forced to break open the door of the express car. After that Callender was placed in front of the robbers, and together they entered the express car. Express Messenger Newton and Baggagemaster Sieven were covered with pistols and forced to leave the car. The men then proceeded to dynamite the through safe. Two charges of dynamite were used, completely demolishing the burg;ar-proof safe of the Southern Express Company and playing havor with the car

and its contents. It is rot known how much money and valuables were secured, as the safe blown open was to be opened only at a few most important towns. Everything was taken from it. The local safe was not molested. Special Agent Chester of the Memphis route was aboard the train and followed the robbers. He got close enough to get a view of them at work and has a fairly good description of one of them. It is thought that one of the party was a railroad man, be being able to manner the covering the control of the party was a railroad man. he being able to manage the engine like an expert. No attempt was made to molest he passengers.

The robbers are supposed to have gone n a southerly direction. After leaving the train they hurried away into the under-brush, firing shots as they went. A posse under Special Agent Chester is being organized and will leave for the scene of the robbery as soon as it is day-

### PRODUCTION OF GOLD. Estimates of the American Yield

During 1898. bureau their preliminary estimates upon the production of gold in the producing states and territories of the United States The Admiral's Daughter to Be Married for the calendar year 1898. These estimates, although subject to ravision, are deemed my opinion, be the issue in the next camto be approximately correct. Nearly all of the states show an increased production. Colorado maintains and increases its lead by a larger addition to its product than in any previous year. The production of California was considerably reduced by pre-vailing drought, which affected the output of the placer mines, but the increase from lode mining has slightly more than offset

> Returns are given below with the final estimate for the production of the same states and territories in 1897: Agents' | States and territories | 1898. | Alaska | \$2,033,930 | Arizona | 3,185,490 | California | 14,883,721 | Colorado | 24,500,000 | Idabo | 2,273,902 | New Mexico.... Oregon. South Dakota. Texas. Utah. 
>  fexas.
>  7,500
>
>
>  Jtah.
>  2,170,543
>
>
>  Washington
>  599,483
>
>
>  5 168
>  outh Appalachian states. 337,832

Total...... \$65,782,677 \$57,363,000 PROPOSED MUNICIPAL COURT. Representative Jenkins, by Request, Introduces a Bill of Local Interest.

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin chairman of the subcommittee on judiciary of the House District committee, and a member of the judiciary committee of the House, today introduced a bill proposing a radical change in one branch of the judicial system of the District.

The bill abolishes the offices of justice of the peace and constable and provides, in lieu thereof, a municipal court to try cases which now come before justices of the peace. The court is to consist of one chief justice at a salary of \$3,200 and three associate justices at \$3,000 each. The bill is very long one, providing regulations for

conducting the court.

Mr. Jenkins said to a Star reporter that he had not examined the bill carefully. It was handed to him by a representative of local lawyers with the statement that the bill had the approval of the Bar Associa-

# APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Legislative Measure to Be Reported Tomorrow.

The House committee on appropriations met at 2 o'clock this afternoon to receive the report of the subcommittee having charge of the legislative, judicial and executive appropriation bill. It is expected that the bill will be reported to the House tomorrow.

This measure is of great interest to the departments of the government at Washington, as it carries appropriations for the clerical force. There will be some in-creases in the clerical offices in this bill, but not to the full extent estimated by the heads of departments.

#### Appropriations Asked For. The House committee on appropriations has received an estimate of \$5,000 from the commissioner of pensions for the construction of an area and sewer around the pen-

sion building.

Also an estimate of \$350,000 urgent deficiency in the appropriations for the bureau of engraving for this fiscal year. Capt. Mendosa Sent to Santiago. Capt. Ramon G. Mendoza, assistant adjutant general, U. S. V., has been ordered

Lieut. McCain to Go to Manila. First Lieut. Henry P. McCain, 14th U. S. Infantry, has been ordered to join the 22d U. S. Infantry, now at San Francisco, for duty with that regiment until its arrival in the Philippine Islands, and then join his own regiment, the 14th U. S. Infantry.

from New York city to duty at Santiago,

# Opposition to Pennsylvahia Senator Crystallizes Into Working Form.

ORGANIZED AGAINST QUAY

HARRISBURG, Pa., January 4.-The republican senators and members who signed the pledge not to take part in last night's ABSTRACT OF ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE senatorial caucus organized this morning at the Commonwealth Hotel to keep up the fight against Senator Quay until after the supreme court has disposed of the People's Bank conspiracy cases. The meeting was attended by nearly all the signers and two others who did not sign, but kept away

from the caucus. Gen. Wm. H. Koontz of Somerset called the meeting to order and nominated Senator William Flinn of Allegheny for chairman and Senator J. Bayard Henry of Philadelphia and Representative Robert K. Young of Tioga for secretaries. Senator Flinn said there was no necessity for holding a senatorial caucus last night, and that so long as those who stayed away stood together there could be no election of a United States senator.

What he wanted was more light on the charges pending against Senator Quay to ascertain whether he is a proper person to be elected to the United States Sepate.

Mr. Flinn also said that he interpreted the pladers hinding the later states. pledge binding the independents to keep out of the caucus to mean that they would not vote for Mr. Quay until the supreme court has disposed of the conspiracy cases, and that if the senator was in no better position after its action than he is now they cannot vote for his re-election

Senator-elect David Martin of Philadel-phia, who will be qualified January 17, when the house and senate will vote for senator, concurred in what Senator Flinn had sald. This was his interpretation of his pledge, and he would stand upon this platform. Senators Flinn and Weller of Bedford

and Representatives Coray of Luzerne, Savage of Philadelphia, Moore of Butler and Young were appointed a committee to take charge of the work of the organization. The committee will prepare a public statement outlining the policy and plan of action of the independents. Another neeting of the organization of the committee will prepare a public organization of the committee of the organization. ing of the organization will be held Thursday morning of next week at the Commonwealth Hotel.

Both branches of the Pennsylvania legislature adjourned at noon today until Thursday, January 12. Only business of

### JERRY SIMPSON BACK. What He Says Was the Cause of His

Defent.

session.

Jerry Simpson appeared in the House tolay for the first time this session. He will not be a member of the next House, and, as he said, facetiously, he regrets the loss of two years' salary. He was warmly welcomed on the floor by those who like him and by those who regard him simply as interesting. On three propositions he has decided views. He thinks he ought not to have been defeated; he thinks he knows why he was defeated, and has some views on the subject of issues of the future. The reason for his belief that he ought not to have been defeated is obvious; his explanation of his defeat is that some of the people had excurpt money to get a year sole. Mr. Roberts, director of the mint, has received from the officials and agents of his bureau their preliminary estimates upon the production of gold in the producing as to future issues, his opinions are interesting.

"Anti-monopoly, more conspicuously than he financial question," he said, "will, in paign. The expansion question and the question of the establishment of a large standing army will, I believe, figure prominently. By expansion I mean the holding of the Philippines. Our people are practical, and on sober second thought, I believe they will not be in favor of holding those islands. Trade advantages are all that our people are localized. that our people are looking to through pos-session. They will see that we can enjoy hese advantages without assuming burden and embarrassment of trying to govern the islands. I think the people of the Philippines should be given their lib-erty, and that there would be no difficulty about making treatles with them that give us the commercial advantages in that part of the world we want. I am opposed also to a large standing army. These questions will, I believe, figure very prominently in politics of the near future.

# THE NEXT CENSUS.

Mr. Hopkins Has Prepared a Measure Different From the Senate Bill.

The substitute bill for the Senate and other bills relating to the next census has been prepared by Chairman Hopkins of the House committee on the census and will be submitted to the full committee at a meeting to be called within a few days. The main point of difference between the proposed substitute and the Senate bill is

under the Secretary of the Interior, as proposed by the Senate. The substitute bill removes the bureau from the operations of the civil service law. The taking of the census is to be under the direction of a superintendent and ar assistant superintendent. Five chiefs of division are proposed at a salary of \$3,000 a year each. The \$1,400 and \$1,000 clerks, as well as the minor positions, are upon the

that the former makes the census bureau a

separate organization instead of placing it

same basis as the provisions of the last census act. The remaining features of the proposed substitute do not differ materially from the Senate bill. Chairman Hopkins lopes to secure early action upon the bill in the House, so that the subject cna be taken up in conference between the House and Senate and a com

### against the appointment of employes from DISTRICT APPROPRIATIONS.

prehensive law enacted as soon as possible. The substitute bill does not discriminate

Changes in the Bill Made by Senate Subcommittee.

There will be a meeting of the Senate committee on appropriations tomorrow morning to receive the report of the subommittee which has considered the District of Columbia appropriation bill. It is understood that the subcommittee

has made very slight increases of the bill as it was passed by the House. The charity provision as placed in the bil in the House has, it is understood, been eliminated, and the charitable institutions will be appropriated for separately and as has been the custom in the past, if the full committee sustains the views of the subcommittee.

### Col. Greenleaf's Mission. Col. Charles R. Greenleaf, assistant sur

reon general, U. S. A., has been ordered from this city to Greenville, S. C., and such other places as may be necessary, on business pertaining to the inspection of the medical department at those places. On the completion of this duty Col. Greenleaf will return to his proper station. Capt. Blaine's Discharge Postponed

The order of October 25, 1898, honorably discharging from the service of the United States Capt. James G. Blaine, assistant adjutant general, U. S. V., to take effect December 31, 1898, has been amended to take effect January 31, 1899. Capt. Front Discharged.

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The Nominees All Elected by New

Governor Divides Attention Between

ALBANY, N. Y., January 4.- The state legislature convened today in annual session. In both the assembly and the senate

Fred Dixon of Chautauqua county was made speaker of the assembly and Archie Baxter of Chemung was chosen clerk. In the senate T. E. Ellsworth of Niagara county and James S. Whipple of Cattara.

man and clerk, respectively. All the senators but one were in their eats when the senate was organized. After a brief address by Lieutenant Governor Woodruff the annual message of the gov-

### Touches on Foreign Policy.

York responded to the call for volunteers to engage in the war with Spain. "We ere Americans," the governor continues, and the interests of all Americans, whether from the north, the south, the east or the great west, are equally dear to the men of the empire state. As we grow into a mighty nation, which, whether it will or not, must inevitably play a great part for good or for evil in the affairs of the world at large, the people of New York wish it understood that they look at all American questions of the foreign region they have the questions of the foreign policy through a national standpoint. The tropical islands we have taken must neither be allowed to lapse into anarchy nor to return under the sway of tyranny. War is a grim thing at best, but the war through which we have passed has left us not merely memories of glory won on land and sea, but an even more blessed heritage—the knowledge that it was waged from the highest motives, for the good of others, as well as for our own national honor. Above all, we are thankful that it brought home to all of us the fact that the country was indeed one when serious danger confronted it. The men from the east and the west, from the north and south, the sons of those who were the blue and of those who were the gray, the men of means and the men who all their lives long had possessed only what day by day they tofled to carn, stood shoulder to shoulder in the fight, met the same dangers, shared the same hardships and won the

same ultimate triumph."
Gov. Roosevelt recommends a continuance of the commission appointed under the preceding state administration to examine into the causes of the decline in the commerce of New York city.

"The canals," says the governor, "at present are in such condition that the money already expended will avail nothing if the work is discontinued. While I do not now recommend the voting of any large amounts. recommend the voting of any large amounts of money, yet in fixing up these different parts expenditures than can be clearly

"It is essential to the state no less than to the city of New York that our commercial supremacy should be maintained. With this end in view the canals should be administered economically and with an eye single to the welfare of the whole people. Any man, whether public servant or contractor, who in any way defrauds the

"The canal investigating commission, appointed by my predecessor pursuant to the provisions of chapter 15 of the laws of 1898, has completed its work and made its report, Its work has been of great service to the state. The act provided that the commission should serve without pay, but should receive the actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of its duty. The commission was also authorized to employ counsel, experts, engineers and such other assistants as it might deem necessary. The

nature." Noting that the appropriation for the expenses of the investigation has been exhausted by the expenditure of \$11.839, the governor recommends a further appropria-tion of \$12,000 for continuing the work. Gov. Roosevelt discusses the subject of state labor laws at considerable length. Under this head he says: "In dealing with the interests which we have grown to group together as the interests of labor, we must always keep in mind the fact that uitimately each man's salvation rests mainly with himself, and that no amount of legislation or of combination can supply the lack of individual initiative—the lack of individual energy, honesty, thrift and in-dustry. Yet this capacity for individual self-help can, and should, be generally sup-plemented by that form of self-help that follows an organization and association, as has been shown by the careers of many

proper means of enforcing them and the failure to make any one department re-sponsible for their enforcement."

This omission, the governor suggests, should be remedied by the legislature, making it the particular business of somebody

A recent decision of the court of appeals has decided unconstitutional the law which provides that there shall be a mark on prison-made goods, indicating that they are such. This matter, the governor says, should receive the attention of the legisla-

# labor. In Favor of Arbitration.

"In various trades the relations between labor and capital have frequently been adjusted to the advantage of both by conferences between intelligent employers and easonable workingmen. Such mutual understanding is in the highest degree desirable; it promotes industrial peace and general prosperity. Where disturbance exists, and before it has gone too far, the board of mediation and arbitration should seek to secure a fair settlement of the difficulties and a re-establishment of har-monious relations. It should also constant. monious relations. It should also constantly endeavor to promote the extension of intelligent methods of settlement of labor disputes so that, through the recognition by each party or the just rights of the other, strikes and lockouts may yield to wiser and more peaceful measures."

In discussing the National Guard, Gov. Roosevelt says, among other things: "It is much to be hoped that some well thought out plan may be adopted by the national government for the use of the guard in any future war. It would probably provi

# CAUCUS SLATE WON

State and National Affairs.

### ADJOURNED TO JANUARY 11

the republican caucus nominees were elect-

guas county were elected temporary chairs

ernor, Theodore Roosevelt, was read. Following is an abstract of the message:

#### Gov. Roesevelt's message opens with a reference to the alacrity with which New

ninor importance was transacted at today's

same ultimate triumph.'

made within the constitution should

# Canal Investigating Commission.

my predecessor to the latest date authorized by law, and the investigation made was broad in its scope and searching in its

and sometimes it can be supplemented by the direct action of the state itself. "This legislation is not necessarily against the interest of capital; on the contrary, if wisely devised, it is for the benefit of both laborers and employers. We have very wisely passed many laws for the benefit of labor, in themselves good and for the time being sufficient; but experience has shown that the full benefit of these laws is not obtained, through the lack of proper means of enforcing them and the

of the trade unions and labor federations

to enforce them.

ture in order that some means may be de-vised whereby the free mechanic shall not be brought into competition with prison

# Gov. Roosevelt further says:

Capt. Frank R. Frost, 8d U.S.V. Infantry, having tendered his resignation, has been ably discharged the service of the

state or perverts the business of the state to his private gains must be dealt with as rigorously as the laws will permit.